# THE COURTS.

Gloomy Prospects Ahead for the Pool Sellers.

HOW A YOUNG BRIDE WAS SOLD.

A Father Who Prefers the Custody of His Own Children.

LUCKY FOR LAWRENCE.

The Grand Jury of the Court of General Sessions handed in yesterday a presentment enclosing a law for he suppression of pool selling, prepared by District tetorney Phelps. The following is the presentment

the suppression of pool selling, prepared by District theorey Phelps. The following is the presentment and proposed enactment:—

The Grand Jury of the State of New York, in and for the city and county of New York, do present to the Honorable the Court of General Sessions of the Pence—That, in view of the evils caused by the sale of pools, a kind of gambling which seems to this jury to have become almost universal in this city, and, in fact, your the entire country, a species of gambling which is injurious and corrupting in its effects upon the morals of the community, this Grand Jury respectfully present the following bill for the suppression of the vice, and isk that it be transmitted to the Legislature of this State for their action thereon.

Grand Jury Room,

CULES FIELD, Foreman.

New York, Jan. 18, 1877.

An Act in relation to what is commonly called pools and the registering of bets and wagers.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:—

If any person shall keep any building, room, premises or place to be used or occupied for the purpose of recording or registering any bets or wagers for the purpose of what is now commonly called the selling of pools, upon the result of any contest of speed, skill, strength or endurance, or upon the result of any political nomination, appointment or election, or upon the vice of any political nomination, appointment or election, or upon the result of any contest of speed, skill, strength or endurance, or upon the result of any political nomination, appointment or election, or apon any jot, chance, casualty, or unknown or contingent event whatever, or shall knowingly permit such building, room, premises or place to be used or occupied for any purpose above named, or shall become the custodian or depository for hire or reward of any money, property or thing of yalue, staked, wagered or pledged upon any such result, lot, chance, casually or vocun, as is above named, such person, hot all become the custodian or depository f

## MARRYING FOR MONEY.

Daniel S. Youngs, being a widower somewhat advanced in life, felt a strong desire to re-enter the matrimonial estate, and with such view entered into an engagement of marriage with a young woman twentythree years of age. His two grown up daughters stoutly protested against the marriage, and in order to pacify them he deeded his property to them, com-prising real estate valued at some \$50,000. Having to pacify them he deeded his property to them, comprising real estate valued at some \$50,000. Having thus made his peace with his daughters he married the object of his second choice. It turns out, however, that his mode of pacification was not at all reliabled by his young bride. She married, as she alterward frankly stated, for his money, and when she found that he had, unknown to her, made away with the bulk of his property, a change came over the spirit of her dream. She brought suit against Mr. Youngs to set aside the conveyance, on the ground that he had no right to dispose of her inchosite right of dower. At the trial of the case judgment was given in her favor, An appeal was taken from this judgment to the Supreme Court, General Term, where the case was yesterday argued at considerable length. It was claimed by Mr. George W. Lord, who appeared on behalf of Mr. Youngs' daughters, that under the statutes of this State a wife is only entitled to dower in the real estate of which the husband is seized during coverture, and that there is nothing in the statute in reference to dower prohibiting a person under engagement of marriage from conveying at any time before the marriage his real estate. Another point raised was that a wife has no right to sue for a ower while her husband was living. The opposing counsel, Messes, Marsh and Wallis, contended that on well settled principles any conveyance of his property to his children or other parties by a man on the eve of marriage and keeping such conveyance secret is fraudulent, and cheating her out of her right of dower. It was insisted, further, that the wife was entitled to maintain her action before the death of Pher husband, because otherwise she would be without remedy, and that it was the duty of the Court to protect an incheate right of dower. The Court, at the close of the argument, took the papers.

THE LAWRENCE CASE AGAIN. Charles I. Lawrence, the noted Custom House smuggler, on the 26th of May, 1876, pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with the "Bland

ing" forgery, on which sentence was sus-pended. At the same time there was aupended. At the same time there was another action against him in the United States District Court to recover a debt of \$1,336,400 due the government. This action should have been discontinued, but owing to an oversight of the District Attorney this formal proceeding was lorgotten, and this omission was not until yesterolay discovered. Lawrence is and has been for some time giving information to the government against certain parties, and when his services shall have ended in the informer's when his services shall have ended in the informer's line he will be arraigned and sentenced for the oftences to which he has pleaded guilty, but his punishment will be mitigated in view of the services he will have thus rendered to the government. Mr. Bliss sent a formal order yesterday to the clerk of the District Court instructing him to discontinue the action for debt

THOSE YOUTHFUL ACROBATS. When an agent of the Society for the Prevention of

Cruelty to Children visited several months ago a circus at Poughkeepsic, he thought the acrobatic feats of three young boys, if persisted in, would retard their growth and in other respects prove permanently ingrowth and in other respects prove permanently injurious. The names of the three boys were Joseph
Domonue, Henry Eliis and Alired T. Eliis. The rest of
the story is still fresh in the public memory. After a
lengthy examination into the case before Judge Westbrook they were allowed to remain in the custody of
the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.
The father of the Eliis boys yesterday made application to Judge Domohue, in Supreme Court Chambers,
for a writ of habeas corpus requiring their production
in court. He states in his petition that he does not
think that the society have any right to detain the
children, and he is anxious to have them taken to
Eugland, where he lives, and where, he says, he is able
to jurnish them with a good home and have them
properly educated.

THE HARVEST QUEEN COLLISION. The hearing in the suit of the owners of the ship Harvest Queen against the White Star line for the alleged loss of their vessel by collision with the steamship Adriatic, in the Irish Channel, on the 31st of De ship Adriatic, in the Irish Channel, on the 31st of De-cember, 1875, was resumed yesterday. Fragments of the lost vessel were produced in court for the purpose of identifying the lost ship with the Harvest Queen, and Mr. William H. Weib, the builder of the snip, recognized these fragments as portions of that vessel. A portion of the sain, with the blocks and a rope at-tacked, that were carried away by the Adriatic at the time of the collision, were identified by the makers. Testimony was introduced in relation to the tides on the southerly coast of Ireland, where the wreckage was found, tending to show that the wreckage might be part of a vessel sunk at the time and place that the Harvest Queen was alleged to have been sunk by the Adriatic.

SUMMARY OF LAW CASES.

The parties charged with complicity in the late mail robbery, together with the witnesses, were yesterday taken before the United States Grand Jury for examination. Permission was given yesterday by Judge Donohue

to amend the summons in the suit of the Staten Island Ratiway Company against Thomas Foley, The estate of Jacob Niles continues a subject of litigation and promises to be a big bonanza for the law-

pers. The case was up again before Judge Donohue yesterday. yesterday.
A verdict for \$615 44 was yesterday given in favor
of John S. Dickinson on his suit against Charles Warner and others, tried before Judge Barrett, in the Su-

of John S. Dickinson on his soit against Charles Warner and others, tried before Judge Barrett, in the Supreme Court.

In the suit of Douch vs. Dorsey, tried before Judge Setgwick, in the Superior Court, the facts of which have aiready been published, a verdict was yesterday rendered for \$500 for the plantiff.

Judge J. F. Daly yesterday entered an order directing the Comptroller to pay William C. Cumming \$5, 107 66, with interest, admitted to be due to him in his suit against the city.

Hiram D. Barras, as administrator, recovered a default against David Bidweil, in a suit to recover royality claimed to be due him for the production of the 'Black Crook.' Judge Speir yesterday refused to grant a motion to open the default.

The trial of the suit of Norman Peck & Lewis S. Martin against literam Von Keller, tried before Judge Van Brust, in Supreme Court, Circuit, the facts of which have been published, resulted in a verdict yesterday for the defendant.

Judge Dononine yesterday granted a writ of habeas corpus in the case of an Italian named Sorapio Artiga, at present confined in Endow Street Jud.

Messrs. Porter & Wetmore, grain merchants, employed their oroker. E. D. Carpenter, to weil 2.870 bushels of wheat. He sold them through another broker to Thomas R. Gordon, of Brooklyn. Porter & Wetmore seized the wheat and brought suit to perfect their title. Trial of the case was begun jesterday before Judge Von Brust.

Betty Solomon claims to be the owner of nearly \$4,000 worth of clothing, seized by ex-Sheriff Conner upon an execution egainst her husband, Jaton Solomon.

The case was yesterday before Judge Dononue,

who ordered the fling of certain papers preliminary to a suit to settle the question as to the ownership of the

a sua to settle the question as to the ownership of the property.

Augustus Strude, the administrator of Mary Ridgeway, is yet in doubt as to his power in administering upon the estate, and the matter was yesterday laid before Judge Donohue, in Supreme Court, Chambers. The heirs of Mra. Ridgeway were two grandchildren, Mary R. Walter and Joseph R. Walter, who, with their lather, were lost on the wrecking of the steamer Schiller. The question is as to which died first. All the facts were published in the Herald Some time since, when the case was before the Supreme Court, Special Term.

Schiller. The question is as to which died Drst. Althe facts were published in the Haradd some time since, when the case was before the Supreme Court, Special Term.

William J. McK mey kept an account in the Tradesmen's National Bank of this city, and by mistake he was credited with 4900. He drew out \$41 97 over and above his own deposits. After his death the bank paid to his executors the \$600 credited to him on their books, minus this overdrait. Having discovered their mistake they now seek to recover back the \$600. A motion made to set aside the verdiet in the case was yesterday denied by Judge Donohue.

Mrs. Anna M. Cushman claims to be the owner of a certificate of stock, worth \$190,000, of the Thayer Manufacturing Jewelry Company. She says the certificate was given to her by her husband, in whose name it stood on the books of the company. As the company refused to transfer the stock to her name and give her a new certificate she brought a said against the company to compel such transfer. The trial of the case was commenced yesterday before Judge J. F. Daly at \$1000 to the the control of the control of the case was commenced yesterday before Judge J. F. Daly at \$1000 to the the control of company have brought an action for foreclosure of a bonu and mortgage for \$25,000 against the executors of the late James M. Smith. It is claimed on behalf of three infant children of Lawrence Shuter Smith, one of the executors, that before giving the mortgage three-fourths of the estate had been absolutely vested by the terms of the will in such infant children; that such interest could not be mortgaged by the executors, and therefore that the bond and mortgage is void as to them. William Bowerman and Donald Cameron are the surectice on the lond, and the sunt is also against them as such surecises. The former defends on the ground that there was no consideration for the bond and the later adds to such delence his having gone into bankruptey. The trial of the case was commenced yesterday before Judge Barrett.

adds to such detence his having gone into bankruptey. The trial of the case was commenced yesterday before Judge Barrett.

Some time ago Chief Justice Curtis, of the Superior Court, granted a preliminary injunction restraining the publication of the scrial story "Married Through Pique." The trial of the suit as to making permanent the injunction and settling the question whether Mr. Daly is entitled to the \$20,000 damages he claims for infringing on the copyright of his drama "Pique," was commenced yesterday before Judge Speir in the Superior Court, Special Term. Mr. Daly proved his copyright of "Pique." After him Mr. Barbauld, the author of "Married Through Pique," told how he came to write the story from sceing a representation of "Pique" at the Fitth Avenue Theatre. His testimony gave quite an intelligent insight into the modus operandi of preparing scusational literature for the cheap hebdomanals.

Danistrio Arosemina has brought suit against Mrs. Angeline Hinckley to recover about \$3,000 worth of turniture, soid on the instriment plan, and for \$2,000 damages for retaining the furniture siter it was claimed to have been torietted. He denies the forfeiture and wants \$1,000 damages. The case came to trial yesterday before Judge Sedgwick.

(LENFPAL SPESCIONS PART 1

GENERAL SESSIONS-PART 1.

YOUNG HIGHWAY ROBBERS.

A sailor named William Dailey, hailing from Bangor, Me., and James Adams, a waiter, from Brooklyn, were yesterday arraigued, charged with highway rob bery. William Howard, from New Haven, Conn., was walking through Water street on the night of the 14th

walking through Water street on the night of the 14th inst., when he was suddenly attacked by Adams and Dailey and robbed of his pocketbook, containing \$25. The Judge sentenced the offenders to twelve years each in the State Prison.

James Wayers pleaded guilty to robbing a child of his coat, and was sentenced to four years in the State Prison. John Brucks pleaded guilty to stealing \$40 from Charles Hudson, and was sent to the State Prison for four years. John Cochrane, anias "Stlep" Cochrane, anias Walter Roberts, and William Fitzgerald, alias Foster, said to be two well known confidence men, were straigned for swinding out of \$60, on a worthless check, James Henry, of Savannah, Wayne county, N. Y. The prisoners pleaded guilty and were sent to the State Prison, each for a term of two years. August Schutte, of No. 113 Stanton street, pleaded guilty to the charge of selling adulterated milk and were fined—Schutte \$50 and Reiser \$25. John Wood was convicted of highway robbery and sentenced to the State Prison for fifteen years. John Farrell pleaded guilty to two indictments—one for burglary and one for felonious assauit, The Judge sentenced him to five years' imprisonment on each indictment.

GENERAL SESSIONS—PART 2.

## GENERAL SESSIONS-PART 2. Before Judge Sutherland.

THE PERRY TICKET CONSPIRACY. In the long protracted case of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company against Jacob A. Van Valkenberg Monday week, Mr. Charles W. Brooke, counsel for the railrond company, resumed his argument at eleven o'clock yesterday morning. He spoke at great length, o'clock yesterday morning. He spoke at great length, reviewing the testimony and insisting that a clear case had been made out against the accused. When he had concluded the Court charged the jury, juring down succinctly the law facts bearing on the case. It they believed the witness Planer was fully corroborated by the other testimony produced they should find a verdict of guilty; if not, they should acaquit the prisoners. There were three counts in the indictment, and with the third of these they had nothing to do. With the first two counts they had to deal, and to these alone they should direct their attention, They comprehended the entire case, as far as conspiracy and overt acts were concerned. Having expansed what the law comprehended as an overt act, and having described the law bearing upon conspiracy, the Judge directed the Jury to retire. The jury retired at two o'clock to consider their verdict, and, being unable to agree at seven o'clock, they were locked up for the night.

statute, and in such cases the witness may be completed to answer the questions. Id not think the third section of the Dueling Act applies to any of the chose created by the Grand Jury seem to be directed toward the offences under the first two sections, and since the inquiries by the Grand Jury seem to be directed toward the offences under the first two sections and since the inquiries by the Grand Jury seem to be directed toward the offences under the first two sections. In the winess is clearly entitled to decline to answer the questions of the Dueling Act applies to any of the conservation of the Dueling Act applies to any of the conservation of the Dueling Act applies to any of the conservation of the Dueling Act applies to any of the conservation of the Dueling Act applies to any of the conservation of the Dueling Act applies to any of the close the inquiries by the Grand Jury seem to be directed toward the offence weet to decline the inquiries by the Grand Jury seem to be directed toward the offence weet to every seem to b

COURT CALENDARS-THIS DAY.

locked up for the night.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY,

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Donohue.—Nos. 16, 39, 55, 75, 76, 78, 85, 100, 101, 124, 143,
149, 175, 176, 178, 194, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214, 215, 217,
219, 220, 226, 227, 232, 235, 236.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Judges
Davis, Brady and Daniels.—Nos. 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 44,
45, 55, 66, 86, 90, 13, 26, 28, 36, 42, 47, 48, 49, 52,
63, 66, 72, 76, 84, 85, 87, 91, 92, 177, 185, 186, 188,
189, 192, 165, 176, 180, 194, 196, 197, 199.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUT—Part 1—Held by Judge
Van Verst.—Short causes—Nos. 3853, 3970, 4267, 3981,
2739, 3856, 3859, Part 2—Held by Judge Van Brunt.—
Short causes—Nos. 3853, 3970, 4267, 3981,
2739, 3856, 3859, Part 2—Held by Judge Van Brunt.—
Short causes—Nos. 2882, 2584, 4167, 1770, 3980, 1190,
3998, 1758, 3988, 4040, 3793, 4268, 3876, 4130, 4192, 4234,
4028, 4154, 3508, 4160, 4296, Part 3—Held by Judge
Barrett.—Short causes—Nos. 3770, 3395, 3135, 3559,
4261, 4263, 4249, 3168, 4095, 4295, 4219.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge
Lawrence.—Case on—No. 1, Graham vs. Meyer. No
day calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge
SIEUERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge

die.
SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Heid by Judge Speir,—Nor. 61, 9.
SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Heid by Judge Sedgwick.—Nor. 435, 299, 652, 436, 501, 502, 503, 404, 405, 405, 405, 405, 407, 133, 312, 179, 400 5, 468, 486, 365, 318, 609, 506, 446, 373, SO 14. 507. COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS-EQUITY TERM-Held by Judge J. F.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Judge J. P. Daiy.—No day calendar.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Van Hoesen.—One nour causes—Nos. 1998, 661, 856, 1076, 782, 725, 1070, 1271, 1314, 1299, 1175, 1375, 1857, 1376. MARINE COURT-TRIAL TERM-PORT 1-Held by-Judge

Marine Court—Trial Term—Part 1—Held by Judge Sinnott.—Short causer—Nos. 8988, 7432, 9005, \$173, 7712, 7521, \$308, 7022, 9018, 7651, 6983, \$644, \$390, 9000, 7658. Part 2—Held by Judge Goepp.—Short causer—Nos. 6710, 7642, 8463, \$526, 8911, 8895, 9033, 9034, 7076, 9038, 5038, 5709, 6388, 9024, 8971, Part 3—Held by Judge Sheridan.—Short causes—Nos. 7741, 9014, 8912, 7964, 8709, 7764, 7684, 5922, 9023, 8149, 9020, 8691, 9025, 9011, 9012

Goter of General Sessions—Part 1—Held by Judge Gudersleeve.—The People vs. Edward White, leionious assault and battery, Same vs. Henry Leach, leionious assault and battery; Same vs. Jacob W. Pickets, Teleonious assault and battery; Same vs. Jacob W. Pickets, Teleonious assault and battery; Same vs. Jacob W. Pickets, Teleonious assault and battery; Same vs. Jacob W. Pickets, Teleonious assault and battery; Same vs. Jacob W. Pickets, Teleonious assault and battery; Same vs. Margus Whid, Cornelia Wild, John Deem and Thomas Wild, ourdary; Same vs. Held, Same vs. Peter Gay, burglary; Same vs. Louis Levy, receiving stolen goods; Same vs. Ernest Fohman, grand larceny; Same vs. Margle Tornbull, grand larceny; Same vs. Henry Wild, grand larceny; Same vs. Henry Wild, grand larceny; Same vs. Henry Wallace, violating Lottery law; Same vs. Henry Edwards, vio

# COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, Jan. 18, 1877. In the Court of Appeals to-day the following business was transacted:—
No. 111. Cleveland vs. The New Jersey Steamship

No. 114. Cleveland vs. The New Jersey Steamship Company.—Argument resumed and concluded.

No. 130. Foster vs. Persch.—Submitted.

No. 125. Howelf vs. Adams.—Argued by Rufus Peckham for appellant and George Miller for respondent.

No. 126. Johnson vs. The First National Bank of Hotoken.—Argued by S. Hand for appellant and John E. Parsons for respondent.

No. 61. The People ex rel Gilles vs. Sufferen.—Argued by W. A. Beach and A. B. Conger for appellant and George W. Weinant for respondent.

Proclamation made and Court adjourned.

CALENDAR.

The following is the day calendar for Friday, January 19:—Nes, 85, 146, 149, 150, 151, 152, 122 and 153.

# BOGUS INSURANCE.

An order of arrest was recently issued against a man named N. Brown, on the complaint of Wilhelm Meyer. Defendant was yesterday arrested by the Sheriff. Plaintiff charges that hine years ago Brown induced him to take out a policy of insurance for the sum of \$2,000, payable in ten years; that under this poncy \$1,200 premium was paid to detendant, which amount he appropriated to his own use. The prisoner was held in \$1,500 bail and lodged in Ludlow street Jail.

A STARTLING STORY.

ABDUCTION AND MURDER PRUSTRATED BY

The course of true love never did run smooth, and every day instances of the truth of this well known adage are occurring in this city. The story here related was obtained from one of the actors in the drama. The actors are P. W. Radchiffe, a presperous young tradesman; Anna Gauson, a young maiden of eighteen summers; her father and his agent, one Dela-D. Baic, but whose right to that name is disputed by Mr. Radcliffe. The drama, of which two acts have now been played, may turn out yet to be a tragedy. The incidents, as told to a HERALD reporter yester-day, are as follows:—

Some twelve or thirteen years ago Mr. Gauson, a na-tive of Portugal, living at the time in this city, deserted his wife and daughter Anna and went to Portugal, since which time he has not contributed a single ent toward their support, and they have been compelled to earn their own livelihood by bard work. Time passed on and the daughter grew up to be a Dioming and beautiful girl of eighteen. She was courted by Radcliffe, and finally, with the consent of her mother, they were engaged to be married, the wedding day being set at no very distant date. Everything seemed prospercots and the young lovers looked forward with feelings of joy to the time when the priest should bless their love and link them together in wedlock. But a little cloud, no bigger than a man's hand, showed itself on the horizon of their framament of their happiness. The lather of the girl, after so many years' absence, suddenly reappeared in New York about six months ago, and by means of advertisements inserted in the Harath, which he signed "Garstone," discovered where his deserted wife and daughter were residing. He took the latter to the theatre and showed her other attentions, but bound her by a solemn oath not to reveal his presence here to her mother. The obedience and filial love of the daughter prompted her to obey, and she did not mention to her mother the fact of her father's arrival, but did tell her lover. Gauson then went back to Portugal, but before departing he took into his condence the lawyer, V. D. Balc, and one Delaroche, whom he brought with him from Portugal, fully commissioning them to carry out the scheme his brain had conceived—that of abducting the girl and taking her to Portugal, with what object can be imagined but is not revealed.

ACT THE SECOND.

Baic sent a note to Miss Gauson, asking her to see this Delaroche. She consented, still regarding Delaroche. She consented, still regarding Delaroche as her father's irrend, and not dreaming of any harm to herself. Delaroche then visited Miss Gauson at her residence and had a conversation with her in which he represented himself as in the full confidence of her lather, and asked her to marry him. She declined the honor and he departed. The next day he sent her many her had a successful to go with me; you've got to be my wife; you're father is dying in Portugal." She again refused to marry him and he told her intal he cou ing and beautiful girl of eighteen. She was courted by Radcliffe, and finally, with the consent of

## DR. PHELPS DISCHARGED.

At the sitting of the Court of General Sessions yesterday, Part I., Dr. Charles Phelps, with his counsel, Mr. John A. Foley, appeared to hear the decision of

Judge Gildersleeve said :- Doctor, I shall now dispos of your case. There can be no doubt about the right decline to answer questions that in his judgment will criminate him. The law will not compel a witness to condena himself. In some cases, however, the mantle of immunity is not thrown over a witness by the statute, and in such cases the witness may be compelled to answer the questions. I do not think the third section of the Dueling Act applies to any ofteness except those created by the first two sections, and since the inquiries by the Grand Jury seem to be directed toward the offences under the first two sections I think the witness is clearly entitled to decline to answer the question when he places his declination, as I now understand he does, upon the ground of self-crimination. I, therefore, order that you be discharged from custody.

Dr. Phelps then howed his acknowledgments and left the court. It is understood that the Grand Jury have abandoned the intention of making any further inquiries on this subject. decline to answer questions that in his judgment will

MANHOLES FOR THAT PURPOSE.

The Commissioner of Public Works yesterday transnitted to the Aldermen a communication in answer to a request asking for his opinfon relative to the feasibility of using manholes throughout the city for depositing ice and snow. The following are its principal

# HEAT THE CARS.

The Aidermanic committee in charge of the proposition to heat the cars have not yet waited upon the Board of Health in order to ascertain their views upon the subject. It is understood that the three members of the committee, Messra Cowing, Guntzer and Reilly, will request the Board to send in a written opinion a will request the Board to send in a written opinion as to the feasibility of this necessary reform, Messrs. Cowing and Gunizer have already made up their minds that the cars should be heated. A favorable report may therefore be expected from the committee at the meeting of the Board on Thursday next. It will not do to trust altogether to the decision of the Board of Health upon this important subject.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH'S POSITION.

For the purpose of ascertaining what action the Board of Health would take concerning the heating of the street railrond cars Professor Charles F. Chandler, President of the Board, in answer to the inquiries of a HERALD reporter, said :- "The Health Department occupies a peculiar, it not an anomalous position. If we were satisfied that any portion of the public is suffering in health from the cars being cold, that travel in them is injurious to public health and the genera sanitary condition of the city—for almost everybody rides in street cars, more or less—we could order the companies to heat them, and they could complain of the expense, but could not help themselves. On the other hand, if the stoves were actually in operation in the street railroad cars or they were heated by other means, and we became convinced that they were working injury to the passengers' health and producing all the pneumonia, diphtheria and other diseases which the doctors of the companies say will inevitably be the result of stoves in the cars, we could order them out. But we are in just this position: we can't order them to be put in on the limited knowledge we have on the subject. The whole subject is now before the Board of Aidermen, who are considering it in detail and hearing professional opinions on both sides. We have become satisfied that the cushions on the Second, Third and Fourth avenue railroads are real vehicles for conveying contagion, so we have ordered them removed. The Third avenue is taking its cushions out, if it has not already done so, and yesterday we instructed our attorney to commence suit against the other railroads for neglect of our instructions. As to heating the cars we can only wait till action is taken by the Aidermer, and our co-operation is solicited." sanitary condition of the city-tor almost everybody

# SUSPICIOUS FIRE.

Early yesterday morning a fire on the first floor of No. 24 Bowery destroyed \$300 worth of the stock of Julius Crager, a clothier, and damaged the building to THE GREAT FORGERY.

Yesterday's Developments in the Wall Street Sensation.

BROWN AT THE TOMBS.

The Hunt for the Unnamed Utterer-Who Is He?

THE STORY OF THE GOLD CHECK.

The interest in the recent forgery grows apace. The arrest on Wednesday night of Horace E. Brown, lately a broker at No. 35 Broad street, on the charge of com-plicity in the crime, created a decided sensation in inancial circles, and the successive developments of the case lurnished a varying theme for discussion on Wall street. The boldness and skill with which the whole affair was managed are thrown into striking relief the more the matter is investigated. Signatures have been counterfeited before, and numbers have been altered with varying success, but it is believed that the forgery of a private check in its entirety has rarely, if ever, been attempted till the present case demonstrated its practicability. The examination of Brown at the Tombs is given below, suggesting strongly his connection with the gang, one of whom passed the \$64,000 check on the New York Life Insurance Company's paper. He appears to have attempted, but failed, to transact a similar operation to that The chief actor in the affair is evidently still at large, and his name cannot be procured for publication from those who know it. The tracing of the \$9,500 gold check has led to the belief that the person who gave it to Mr. Felters is the individual

Tomba Police Court, before Justice Duffy, yesterday afternoon. He was accompanied by Captain Thomas Sampson, Detective, attached to the Stock Exchange, and Detectives Seleck and Doyle, of the Central Office. Assistant District Attorney Russell appeared for the people, Wheeler H. Feckham for the Union Trust Company, and William W. Hewitt for the defence,

The following is a copy of the forged check:—

No. 1,280.

No. 1,289.

No. 1,289.

"New York, Jan. 2, 1877.

Pay to the order of Geo. L. Maxwell
Sixty-four thousand two bundred and twenty-five
dollar. 864,225.

Wh. H. Breens.
Actuary.

It is indorsed, "Pay S. L. Blood or order. Geo. L.
Maxwell," and is marked "For deposit to the credit of
S. L. Blood, pp. L. C. Wightman, Atty." The certification is, "Good—W. W. S., Toller." The words "New
York Lile Insurance Company." forming a white water
mark across the check, were somewhat paier than in
the real checks used by the company. This is the only
perceptible difference between the lorged check and
the real ones of the company. In the left hand corner
was a picture of a pelican feeding her young, an exact
counterpart of the device of the New York Lile Insurance Company, showing that the forger must have
either obtained the plates of the company or secured
the services of an expert engraver to copy them. The
number of the check, too (1,289), was about the number that the company used at that time, showing that
the forger must have known about how many of the
company's checks had been used and had an inside
knowledge of their transactions. The check must, to
lodge from all appearances, have been the work of
long preparation.

THE PRISONER.

The prisoner is a short, stout built man, about forty

long preparation.

The prisoner is a short, stout built man, about forty years of age. His dark hair is slightly sprinkled with gray. He has a little brown mustache and goatee and blue eyes. His manner was perfectly cool and collected when brought before the Judge.

After having the necessary affluavits made out Justice Duffy, on the agreement of all parties, remanued him until to day at three o'clock, coausel for the prisoner having waived all examination. He was then taken back to Police Headquarters by the officers in charge.

THE APPIDAVITS.

MR. PRANKLIN'S APPIDAVIT.

Morris Franklin, of No. 348 Broadway, being duly sworn, says he is the Fresident of the New York Life Insurance Company; that, as he believes, on the 2d of 'anuary the annexed check was presented to the Union Trust Company; and was by the officers of the said company certified. That said check is false, forged and counterfeit, and deponent's signature thereon is false, forged and counterfeit and a very good imitation of deponent's real signature. That deponent believes one thorace E. Brown is one of the persons concerned in making and uttering said forged check for the following reasons, viz.;—That, as deponent is informed and believes, the said Horace E. Brown negotiated with one George W. Maxwell to become the financial agent of the New York Life Insurance Company and purchase gold for and on account of the said New York Life Insurance Company; that said Brown had no authority to conduct said negotiation and was in no way in the employ of said company; that said Brown said he made.

on the 16th inst., when upon seeing it deponent declared the same to be a for.ery. That there is no such person as Roberts in the employ of the New York Life Insurance Company. Lor was any person authorized to conduct any such negotiations. Such negotiations were only the cover for the convenient uttering of sand forged check.

MR. DIMOCK'S AFFIDAVIT.

Anthony W. Dimock being sworn, said—That on or about the 2d day of January, 1877, Horace E. Brown came to reponent at his office, No. 7 Excusage cont, and stated that he could control the purchase of a large quantity of gold for an institution wince was about to livest one or two millions in that way, and asked depocent what his commissions would be to make the purchases. I replied one-sixteenth of one per cent, and I should be pleased to make the purchase. If each to the other seed to make the purchase of the president stating that they wished to change their brokers and a king my terms. He said, on my response, I would receive an order accompanied by a check for the purchase of a large amount of gold. He said it would be expected to purchase the gold and noid it subject to the order of the president. Subsequently he said deponent must not got to the office of the company. Deponent then declined to undertake the business, if then told deponent must not got a the office of the company. Begonent there was a great deal more than a commission in the business, that deponent could keep \$45,000 out of every amount of gold received and receipted for at deponent; suspecting the integrity of the transaction, at first arranged to madertake the business on at or expose it, but, upon subsequent reflection and consultation with friends, determined to have nothing to do with it.

THE LETTERS.

The letters referred to in the above affidavits are two

THE LETTERS.
The letters referred to in the above affidavits are two The letters referred to in the above amoavits are two in number and contain very good imitations of the signature of William H. Beers, actuary of the New York Life Insurance Company. They are as follows:

New York Life Insurance Company, No. 316 AND 348 BHOADWAY.

New YORK, Jan 2, 1877.

G. I. MAXWELL, Esq. :- New YORK, Jan. 2, 1877. )

Reing destrous to change our brokers, we beg to inquire the rate you will charge on the purchase or sale of gold, government and other investment securities. Respectfully, WM. H. BEEKS.

Please quote gold—say \$50,000 a \$60,000.

The second letter, with the same heading, is:-

Please quote gold—say \$50,000 a \$60,000.

The second letter, with the same heading, is:—

NEW YORS, Jan. 3, 1877.

G. I. MAXWELL, Esq.:—
Please deliver to bearer, Mr. Oakley, the \$60,000 gold purchased for account of this company. Respectfully, WM. H. BEBRS.

\*\*STATEMENT OF THE UNION TRUST COMPANY.

Mr. Edward King, being dury sworn, says that he is President of the Union Trust Company of New York; that the check hereto attached was certified on the 2d of January and paid by the Union Trust Company on the 3d of January inst., having come to deponent's said company through the Mechanics' National Banking Association; that when said check was returned to the New York Life Insurance Company it was sent back as a forgery.

\*\*SOME OF BROWN'S NNGOTIATIONS.\*\*

A very interesting story touching some of the prisence Brown's singular negotiations was told yesterday atternoon by Mr. Greenleat, of the firm of Greenleat, Norris & Co., bankers and brokers, corner of New street and Exchange place.

Mr. Greenleaf stated that about a year ago Brown was introduced to him as a responsible party, but by whom he could not recollect. Brown proposed for Mr. Greenleaf's consideration a rather delicate piece of business, which was, that the latter should enter into an agreement for the purpose of purchasing a quantity of bonds, being agrees found in the possession of certain forgers whom it was alleged were then on trial. The bonds, which consisted of government, ratiroad and other securities, were represented to be genuine, but they had been ordered by Court to be sold, and were then in possession of a deputy sheriff (whose name was not given) for that purpose. In response to further inquiries Brown asserted that a good deal of money could be made out of 'the thing.''

About that time Mr. Greenleaf was desirous of purchasing particular classes of securities, and Brown assured him that they were to be found among the lorger's property, soon to be disposed of by Sheriff's sale. No doubt the necessary amount of the required securities co

batch of bonds which had been ordered for sale, as above stated, were sold, not in Christian street, as at first intended, but in front of the City Hall.

MORE HONDE.

Mr. Brown further assured Mr. Greenleaf that more of the same kind of paper was in the Sheriff's hands and would soon come under the hammer. As an additional inducement to enter into the business Brown said that most of the securities had attached to them that the original of the securities had attached to them that of a bona fide purchaser. Brown furtished a list of the securities which had been disposed of and those that then remained to be sold. Still Mr. Greenleaf could not clearly see his way to enter into this tempting speculation, and he so told his visitor. He inquired who became the purchasers of the paper which had been sold (according to Brown's statement) in front of the City Hail. He then tearned, to his tuter amazement, that the Union Trust Company had been the purchasers, if Brown's story was to be believed. Naturally anxious to get the stocks for which he was seeking in the market Mr. Greenleaf asked if that company was still in possession of the paper. Mr. Brown said that he believed so, for be had seen a couple of hours ago, in the hands of Mr. King, president of this corporation, a roll of bonds atmilar in appearance to those sold in the strange muner here narrated.

Shortly after seeing Mr. Greenleaf the writer want over to the Union Trust Company's offices at No. 75 Broadway, and was informed there by an officer of the company that, so far as they are concerned, the story of Brown was a wholesate labrication; the company had never purchased securities of any kind at the City Hull or elsewhere in the way described by Brown.

It is understood that the Union Trust Company and also Mr. Blood's friends on the Stock Exchange have exonerated than from all blame or complicity in the matter of the \$5,000 check. Mr. Blood states that he went to the \$5,000 check and Mr. Head of the check was a forgery. He got it from Mr. G. L. Maxwell a

Storm passes over."

THE GOLD CHECK,
A salient point of inquiry in reference to the forgery being evidently in regard to the disposal of the \$9,500 gold check, drawn by the firm of W. T. Hatch & Co. upon the Bank of New York, it was traced to the hands of the New York National Exchange Bank, at College place and Chambers street. The President of the bank, Mr. D B. Halstend, in answer to an inquiry as to the presentation of the check, gave the following full account of this important link in the chain of evidence:—

MR. HALSTER'S

to the presentation of the check, gave the following full account of this important link in the chain of evidence:

MR. HALSTEAD'S STATEMENT.

He said that on Tucsday morning last one of the regular customers of the bank called upon him, in company with a stranger, whose name was given as Mr. Julius Kelter, of No. 1,257 Third avenue. Mr. Kelter was introduced to him as a gottleman engaged in business with the Prequot Glass Company, or New London, Conn., in which he held a partnership. As he had frequent business connections with the glass commission meir of Murray street Mr. Kelter was desirous of opening an account with a bank in the neighborhood, and had, for that reason, applied to the National Exchange. As his first transaction with this bank, it was desired to deposit a gold check, drawn on the Bank of New York and certified by its cashier. The check was indorsed by Mr. S. L. Blood, Mr. W. H. Beers and Mr. Julius Kelter. The request was made that the National Exchange Bank should receive this check and, after having disposed of it for its current value in legal tender notes, deposit the latter to the credit of Mr. Kelter. Although the check appeared regular in all respects Mr. Halstead preferred, as the depositor was a stranger, to take the precaution of sending it to the Bank of New York to obtain the gold before crediting Mr. Keiter with the amount. A messenger was despatched and returned in a short time with the answer that the bank was not willing to cash the check unless the National Exchange Bank would agree to guarantee the names of the indorsers.

THE CHECK EXTURNED.

This the President was unwilling to do, although at that time he entertained no suspicion of any irregularity or dishonesty in regard to the check. Mr. Kelter

This the President was unwilling to do, although at that time he entertained no suspicion of any irregularity or dishonesty in regard to the check. Mr. Kelter had not asked for any immediate payment in gold, but merely wished the amount credited to his account. On its return by the Bank of New York the check was given to Mr. Kelter, with the statement that the National Exchange Bank would not be willing to receive it unless guarantees for the inderestration of the careful in any large transactions with strangers, although it was certain that no loss could ensue, as in the present case, owing to the certification of the check. Even an ordinary legal tonder check would not be received on doposit unless the depositor was well known to the bank as a responsible person.

It was evident that Mr. Kelter, whose name, singularly enough, does not appear in the city directory, was

It was evident that Mr. Kelter, whose name, singularly enough, does not appear in the city directory, was the next person to be found in order to follow up the trail of the check. After some difficulty an interview was obtained with him at his residence, No. 1,257 fuird avenue. He was very unwilling to give any information on the matter in question, as he had been specially enjoined by the President of the Union Trust Company and his lawyer to keep his lips scaled. When it was represented to him, however, that the imperfect and ex parts statement of the President of Newborg at three o'clock P. M. Interment at Greenwood, on Saturday, at one o'clock. Friends are respectfully invited.

Boston (Mass.) and English papers please copy.

JONES —On Sunday, January 18, days discussion.—At Newburg on Thursday, January 18, Charles Johnston.—At Newburg on Thursday, January 18, Charles Johnston.—At his late residence in Newburg, at three o'clock P. M. Interment at Greenwood, on Saturday, at one o'clock.

cially enjoined by the President of the Union Trust Company and his lawyer to keep his lips sealed. When it was represented to him, however, that the imperfect and exparts statement of the President of the National Exchange Bank might have a lendency to injure him if published, we consented to say something in explanation of his position.

\*\*NR.\*\* REMER'S STATEMENT.\*\*

In a fragmentary way the following facts were obtained:—During some months past negotiations have been going on between him and a certain namoiess person in reference to the purchase of an interest in a new firm which it was proposed to establish at New London, Conn., for the manufacture of glass. The firm was to take the name of the Pequot Glass Company, in some sense an assumption of the name of an old firm which had discontinued business at New London, nearly a year ago. The nameless gentleman was an old acquaintance of Mr. Keller's, and had resided at Chicago tul within a lew months, when he had come to this city to engage in business. He had no practical knowledge of the glass business. He had no practical knowledge of the glass business. He had no practical knowledge of the glass business. He had no practical the firm as a partner who would furnish the capital as a set off to Mr. Keller's experience. Articles of coparinership were finally agreed upon and drawn up at the office of Mr. Montague L. Marks, No. 116 Broadway, on Monday last. The unknown was to furnish \$9,500, and he did so at that time, the money being in the form of the identical check presented at the National Exchange Bank on Tuesday. Mr. Kelter called and preacuted the check, as has been related, and then, upon leaving the bank, brought the rejected check to his friend with the message of the president, Mr. Halston. As to what occurred at their meeting, Mr. Kelter was very reticent, but it was gathered that his friend with the message of the president, Mr. Halston. As however, he was not with the investigation, as hoseemed to have done. The man's name and was now upon his tra STEALING SAVINGS BANKS.

Richard Jackson, colored, was brought before Justice Duffy yesterday afternoon charged with stealing six toy savings banks, worth \$18, the property of Will-tam A. Harwood, a merchant, of No. 121 Chambers street. He was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

FUNERAL OF FRANCIS A. HART.

The funeral of Francis A. Hart, a member of the Palette Club and who was for many years connected with the New York Hotel, took place yesterday from the Church of the Holy Communion, Twentieth street and Sixth avenue. John Snealcor, Robert Dunlay, Charles H. Maguire, B. B. Kirkiand, H. B. Monck, Lawrence Hatton, D. D. Teiford and J. A. Smith acted as pallbearers. The remains were taken to Naugatuck, Conn., for interment.

# MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIED.

Berrian—Cox.—In Brooklyn, January 18, at Church of the Messinh, by Rev. Charles R. Baker, A. F. Berrian to lua Hastinos, daughter of the late Dr. Henry G. Cox, of New York. No cards.
Crann—Haggraty.—Wednesday evening, by the Rev. Father Quinn, Flowas Dawson Chans, of New York, to Abbit.—On Tuesday, January 16, by the Rev. Henry Hollis.—On Tuesday, January 16, by the Rev. George Hollis, at Washington avenue Methodist Episcopal church, Brooklyn, Wilmam M. Kvapp to Lucille Hollis, daughter of the officiating clergyman.

DIED.

Brayton.—January 18, at two o'clock, from her late residence, No. 18 Woodenday, January 17, Hermann Frederick, son of Gevert and Chary Wendelken, aged 19 year, 1 month and 18 days.
The relatives and frends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take Wooden.—No. 18 parents, 815 10th av., ow Friday, 18th inst., at half-past one o'clock P. M.
Woodenday, January 18, at two o'clock, from her late residence, No. 18 Woodenday, January 19, at two o'clock, from hyp.

Wendelken.—On Mednesday, January 19, at two o'clock, from her late residence, No. 18 Woodenday, January 17, Hermann Frenchick, son of Gevert and Chary Wendelken, aged 19 year, 1 month and 18 days.

Wendelken.—On Wednesday, January 18, at two o'clock, from hyp.

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Wendelken.—On Her days and frence of his parents, 810 10th av., or Friday, 18th inst., at half-past one o'clock P. M.

Salem, Cannelle, January 19, at two o'clock prediction, and the parents, 810 10th av., or Friday, 18th inst., at half-past one o'clock P. M.

East 10th st. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

Birkenhayer. At Montgomery, Ara. on Wednesday, January 17, 1877, Paris S. Birkenhayer.

Byrne.—On Wednesday, January 17, Mrs. Melisha Byrne. aged 62 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 552 West 5ist st., on Saturday at helf-nast ten A. H.

Clear.—On Wednesday, January 17, Whiliam F.

Clear.—On Wednesday, January 17, Whiliam F.

Clear.—On Wednesday, January 17, Whiliam F.

Clear.—On Wednesday, January 18, at big daughter's residence. Wrs. Mary Flattery, Michael 19th inst., at one o'clock P. M.

Clear.—In this city, Thursday, January 18, at big daughter's residence. Mrs. Mary Flattery, Michael Clear.—In this city, Thursday, January 18, at big daughter's residence. Mrs. Mary Flattery, Michael Clear.—On Thursday, at 333 West 50th st., Alma, daughter of James E. and Carrie Covert, aged 22 months.

Funeral from the First Baptist church, Keyport, N. J. on Sunday, January 21.

Crocheron.—At Hayneville, Ala., on the 17th inst., W. H. Crocheron.—At Hayneville, Ala., on the 17th inst., W. H. Crocheron.—At Hayneville, Ala., on the 17th inst., W. H. Crocheron.—At Hayneville, Ala., on the 17th inst., W. H. Crocheron.

Cowex, in the 96th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the lamily are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 108 West 54th st., on Saturday, January 20, at one o'clock P. M.

Crawrone.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, 17th inst., Joseph B. Crawrone, formerly of this city, in the 63d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the New York Typographical Society, are respectfully invited to attend the luneral, on Friday, the 19th inst., at one o'clock P. M., Itam his late residence, No. 168 Division av., Brooklyn, E. D., at one P. M. today (Friday).

Thos. C. FAULKNER, Secretary.

Crossley.—On Tuesday, January 16, John Crossley, Sr., aged 76 years, in mouth and 15 days.

Funeral from his late resi

Invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 134 East 118th st., on Saturday, 20th inst., at ten o'clock A. M.

Defr.—At his residence, 302 Hicks st., on Wednesday, January 17, John Defr, aged 36 years.

Relatives and friends are requested to attend a solemn requiem mass for the repose of his soul, at nine A. M., and the funeral at two P. M., on Friday, January 19, from St. Peter's church, corner Warren and Hicks sis., Brooklyn.

Fitzpatrick.—Richard Fitzpatrick, in the 47th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family, also of his brother John, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, corner New Bowery and New Chambers st., this (Friday), at 10 clock, P. M.

Flandrow.—Suddenly, at her late residence, No. 361 Bridge st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday night, January 17, 1877, Analisw. widow of the late Joseph B. Flandrow, in the 72d year of her age.

Funeral services from Rev. Dr. Putnam's church, Monroe place and Pierrepont st., Brooklyn, at two o'clock P. M., on Saturday, January 20. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

FREESE.—On Tuesday, January 16, Officer Hermann H. Freese, of the Twenty-seventh precincl, aged 30 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to at-

H. Freese, of the Twenty-seventh precinct, aged 50 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the tuneral, from his late residence, 843 3d av., on Friday, at one o'clock P. M.

GILFILLAN.—In Brooklyn, January 17, 1877, KATE A., wife of Samuel M. Gildilan.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, 745 Monroe st., Brooklyn, to-day (Friday), 19th, at two P. M.

HAGE.—In Seacaucus, N. J., on Wednesday morning, January 17, 1877, August HAGE, leaving a wife and three small children.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, 21st, at two o'clock P. M. Carriages can be had at corner Washington and 3d sts., Hoboken, to convey friends to residence.

at two o'cisck P. M. Carriages can be had at corner Washington and 3d sts., Hoboken, to convey friends to residence.

Harror, —On the 18th inst., Herry Harror, in his 50th year, of consumption, at his residence, 246 Front St., Brooklyn.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Hearly, —On Wednesday, January 17, 1877, of Bright's disease of the kidneys, Thomas Harly, of Riverstown, county Sigo, Ireland, in the 38th year of his age.

His luneral will take place from 194 East Houston St., and thence to Calvary Cemetery, on Friday, January 19, at one o'clock. His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

HUBBARD.—At Finlands, on Wednesday, January 17, of diphtheria, Arher, son of James P. and Lemms Hubbard, aged 3 years, 11 months and 17 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of Asher B. Hubbard, on Saturday, January 20, at two P. M.

HARTT.—Entered into rest January 18, JULIA A., widow of the late Hethcote M. Hartt.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, on Saturday, January 20, three P. M., at her late residence, 180 Forsyth st.

HOWARD.—On Thursday, the 18th inst., at the residence of Mr. F. Langman, Ravenswood, L. I., after a very short liftees, W. R. Howard, in the 61st year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at St. Thomas' church, Vernon av., Ravenswood, on Saturday, at one o'clock.

Friends are respectfully invited.

Boston (Mass.) and English papers please copy.

Jones —On Sunday, January 14, at Vernon, Ind., Mary Jones.

Jones — Newburg, on Thursday, January 18,

Jones Jonsston.—At Newburg, on Thursday, January 18, Charles Jonsston, in the 65th year of his age.
Funeral on Sunday, at his late residence in Newburg, at three o'clock P. M. Interment at Greenwood, on Monday, remains arriving in New York at Chambers at, Eriestepot, at twenty-five minutes past eleven A. M. Jeser.—On the 18th of January, of pheumonia, Aska Brach, whow of Richard M. Jesep and daughter of the late Aaron Beach, of Newark, N. J.
The relatives and iriends of the family are invited to attend the inneral services, at the Fifth avenue Presolverian church, corner 55th St., on Friday afternoon, at four o'clock, without further invitation.
Kissam.—On Thursday, January 18, in the 4th year of her age, Margaret B. Mott, only daughter of Fetol R. and Josephine H. Kissam.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, on Saturday, the 20th inst., at oleven A. M. from the residence of her parents, No. 76 First place, Brocklyn.

MRYER.—MATHILDA MEYER, aged 13 years, 4 months and 10 days, on the 18th inst.

Rolatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, the 20th inst., at one P. M., from the residence of her grandfather, Henry Kleuen, 76 East 53d st.

MOYNMAN.—On Wednesday, January 17, 1877, Nora A. MOYNMAN.—On Wednesday, January 17, 1877, Nora A. MOYNMAN.—On Wednesday, January 17, 1877, Nora A. MOYNMAN.—On Wednesday, January 18, Jones J. Nemry, aged 30 years and 6 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 306 West 39th st., this Friday, at one o'clock.

NARAY.—On Thesday, January 17, 1877, WILLIAM B. Norike.—On Wednesday, January 17, 1877, William and Annie Mednesday the family are respectfully invited to attend the luneral, on Shuday, January 18, Jones P. Friends of the family and

o'clock.

Woons.—On Wednesday, the 16th, Bridget Giller,
the beloved wile of Thomas Woods, in the 45th year
of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, and also those of her brother, Michael
Gillen, on Saturday, January 19, at two o'clock, from
her late residence, No. 18 Woodbull st., South Brooktyp.